

President Porras Declares American Note 'Unacceptable'

Panama Willing to Submit Dispute to U. S., But Will Not Recognize White Award.

ARBITRATION BASED UPON WITHDRAWAL

Fighting Continues, Costa Ricans Repulsing Panamanian Forces—Garrison Wiped Out.

London, March 6.—Secretary of State Hughes' note expressing the desire of the United States that Panama and Costa Rica cease warring over the disputed strip of territory and settle their quarrel by arbitration, is "unacceptable" to President Porras.

The note, a copy of which was sent to Costa Rica, arrived here Sunday afternoon. Immediately after its delivery to the president, Porras issued the statement that he could not accept its terms "because the United States would require adherence to the award made by Chief Justice White, which Panama has never accepted."

President Porras is willing to submit the dispute between his country and Costa Rica to a commission of A. B. C. jurists; to the league of nations; to a commission of professors of international law of American universities; or to a commission of law professors of a Pan-American character; in fact, he states a willingness to submit the matter to the United States government for settlement without firing a shot.

However, all this is on condition that the Costa Ricans withdraw their troops from Almirante and back across the River Sixola and refrain from attacking Coto. For the president states that the Costa Ricans will attack as soon as they are sure of victory and feel sure that they can push the Costa Ricans back over the frontier.

As the president states the situation, the Costa Ricans crossed the international bridge, compelling 20 Panamanian policemen to retire. Being 1,000 strong, the Costa Ricans advanced without encountering resistance, to Almirante, which they are now fortifying. President Porras claims on behalf of Panama that the Costa Ricans have been part of his country since colonial times.

Costa Rica Inflamed.

Two American architects just returned from a vacation on Costa Rican territory report a state of hostile enthusiasm on the part of the Costa Ricans, who are drilling. There are said to be 25,000 rifles in the country, and numerous field pieces and machine guns.

The popular idea in Costa Rica seems to be that whatever the legal status of the disputed territory, Panama, by acquiescing in the occupation of it and its rule by Costa Ricans, forfeited title to the country.

PANAMAN FORCES ARE REPULSED.

San Salvador, March 5.—Costa Rica troops attacked by Panamanian forces in the region of Gulf Dulce, on the western end of the frontier, routed the Panamanians, who numbered more than 1,000, says a dispatch from Costa Rica received by the Associated Press today. In the Coto river region, the dispatch states, 800 Panamanian soldiers, commanded by General Quintana, annihilated a garrison of fifty Costa Rican soldiers.

Many South American and others are volunteering for service in a "battalion of death" being formed in Costa Rica by officers who served under the administration of former President Tinoco, according to the dispatch, which says the men are serving without pay.

GOVERNMENT AWAITS REPLY TO NOTE.

Washington, March 6.—Anticipated replies to notes dispatched yesterday to Costa Rica and Panama.

Campaign Committee Shows Importance of All Voters Going to Polls on Tuesday

"We are satisfied, beyond any question, that the sentiment of Atlanta is overwhelmingly in favor of the proposed bond issue of \$5,000,000, and we are looking forward to an overwhelming victory for the bond campaign, but on the eve of tomorrow's election we wish to impress upon the people with the utmost emphasis the importance of voting," says a statement issued Sunday through Chairman Frank Inman.

In a bond election, the opponents of bonds always start and finish with one advantage which cannot be overcome because the law gives it to them. That is, the advantage of being able to vote against bonds without going to the polls. The bond issue is a simple matter of going to the polls tomorrow and not

ETHERIDGE WILL OPPOSE MADDOX IN POLICE RACE

Councilman From Fifth Ward Agrees to Nominate Ellis Barrett at Meeting This Afternoon.

COL. ORVILLE HALL IN THIRD WARD RACE

Prominent Atlantan Accedes to Requests of Friends—John McClelland Answers Boykin.

Announcement by Colonel Orville Hall that he has yielded to the importunities of his friends and will be in the race for the police board from the third ward; a statement from Dr. W. M. Etheridge, councilman from the fifth ward, that he will nominate Ellis Barrett in opposition to Chairman J. W. Maddox.

London, March 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—An unexpected and protracted meeting of the supreme council, for which the British prime minister and other allied representatives had to be hastily recalled from country visits, has followed the informal conference which Mr. Lloyd George and Premier Brand had with Dr. Simon, German secretary, Saturday, and has led to hopes that the Germans might be prepared to submit more acceptable proposals, particularly as there has been great activity among the German delegates throughout the day and many informal conferences with the allied experts.

The Germans, however, seem still to be awaiting instructions from Berlin. They were prepared today only to make certain suggestions regarding the method of payment of the reparations, which the allies were unable to consider as a basis for a decision. All suggestions, however, were conditional upon Germany being allowed to retain Upper Silesia. This the allies consider wholly unacceptable and so informed the German delegates.

GERMAN PROPOSALS TO BE MADE TODAY.

London, March 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—From an unimpeachable source, the United News learns that the German reparations delegation will propose Monday, as a substitute for the agreement drawn up at the recent conference in Paris, the following offer:

1. Application of the Seydoux plan calling for the payment of fifteen billion gold marks in the next five years.

2. The flotation of a German loan unaided by outside governments in order that the allies may get ready cash.

3. Deduction by the entente of a portion of the prices buyers pay for German goods.

4. Flotation of the balance to be paid at some later date.

German Not Confident.

The Germans feel that the allies can scarcely object to the adoption of the Seydoux plan, inasmuch as they originally favored it. They are not confident that the allies will accept the new scheme but they feel that the entente would prefer to consider this than to doctor up last week's proposals, later to be accused of crookedness and faking.

As to the fourth point to be made by Von Simon, the German representative, that the entente should fix the total balance due until after the payment of five annuities will give the allies the advantage of benefiting from any improvement in the German economic situation.

The third point finds some objections among members of the delegation from Berlin, since it was already proposed by Lloyd George as a "penalty" for the non-fulfillment of the Paris terms. It is equally unattractive to the British business firms. Under this proposal the entente buyer would give the German dealer to be reimbursed by his own government.

On the second point, the Germans have found their suggestion of an international loan costly received. Consequently, they propose to float a loan of their own, offering a first mortgage on German property as security.

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LEADERS IN BOND MOVEMENT URGING BIG VOTE TUESDAY

Citizens Are Now Familiar With All the Reasons Why They Should Cast Ballots for Issue.

"OUR CASE MADE OUT," ASSERTS FRANK INMAN

All Who Stay Away From Polls Really Vote Against Issue—Plea for Bonds Made by Upshaw.

On the eve of one of the most momentous elections in Atlanta's history, bond workers will today exert every ounce of energy as their final contribution in the campaign for the proposed bond issue of \$5,000,000.

Case Is Made Out.

Tuesday the verdict will be in the voters' hands, and thousands of men and women will go to the polls and say with their ballots whether the city is to retrograde or whether she is to continue progressing with other great and progressive municipalities of the nation.

The citizens are familiar with every argument and reason why their obligation to the present welfare and future progress of the city lies in their affirmative vote for the issue of bonds for the schools, the waterworks, the sewer system and the Spring Street viaduct. Every objection raised against the issue has been refuted and shown to be invalid.

Our case is made out," said Frank M. Inman, bond campaign chairman, in a statement Sunday. "The verdict rests with the great body of voters and we have every confidence that it will be overwhelming for the bond issue."

He said that the activity of the bond workers will be directed principally today toward making intensive preparation to bring out the voters Tuesday. A registration exceeding 24,000 is assured. The bond issue is a question of the better chance of victory, since each man or woman who absent himself from the polls will vote against the bond issue as effectively as the person who casts a negative ballot.

A strong speech in favor of bonds, delivered by Congressman W. D. Upshaw at the Baptist Tabernacle, and endorsement of the issue by the Eta chapter of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, gave further impetus to the campaign Sunday.

"Make note," said Upshaw, another Fourth of July for Atlanta, when she shall declare her independence from the thralldom of schoolhouses that are rookeries and firetraps," urged Congressman W. D. Upshaw, in pleading for adoption of the bond issue.

"The Girls' High school has stood without change or improvement almost since Columbus discovered America," he said. "Why Atlanta has allowed these school buildings to deteriorate, and the lives of her children, and the lives of her children, is a mystery in lethargy that I expect never will be solved."

"I say here—and I say it nowhere else on earth—that Atlanta has the poorest educational equipment of any city of its size in the country. I confess that I have been in many towns of from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants that boast of better school buildings, and especially better high schools, than Atlanta has today."

"That is what I mean, when I urge you to vote for the 'liberty' bonds, and to make next Tuesday another Fourth of July for Atlanta. Our failure would be a community tragedy."

Rally for Tonight.

The only community rally announced for today is scheduled to be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the North Atlanta Baptist church, corner of Hemphill avenue and Tenth street, in the fifth ward. Mr. Inman, Mrs. Lumpkin and Professor W. A. Sutton have been named as the speakers.

Approximately 23,000 citizens have registered and are qualified to vote tomorrow. Registration will continue today, and if there are any who fail to qualify by tonight and wish to vote, they may register Tuesday.

There are two places to register—the courthouse and the city hall—(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

U. S. Mediation Board Will Take Hand Today In Strike on A., B. & A.

ALABAMA CITIZENS AND NIGHT RIDERS ENGAGE IN BATTLE

Band of Fifteen Alleged Vandals Captured in Act of Rescuing Jailed Tenant Unionists.

15 Are Executed by Federal Troops Guarding Rails—Many Depredations Committed.

Mexico City, March 6.—The railroad strike situation between Monterey and San Luis Potosi, where several bridges have been burned and tracks destroyed, apparently by strikers, was described as serious today by travelers arriving in Mexico City from Laredo, Texas, 37 hours late. The travelers asserted that federal troops guarding trains had clashed several times with strikers and arrested 15 of the strikers being captured and executed summarily.

As evidence that the government recognizes the strike is far from being terminated, no tickets to Laredo or Guadalupe were sold this morning. The railway officials protesting it was possible trains would not leave tonight for those cities. Reports reached here today of depredations committed by strikers, such as the disabling of engines, tearing up of tracks and attempted destruction of bridges, were also received. Two trains between San Luis Potosi and Tampico, in which nine persons were killed and twenty-five injured, also is blamed on strikers, but the labor leaders here disclaim any responsibility for the collision. Striking members of the union have been cautioned against acts of violence.

President Obregon's assertion Saturday to newspaper correspondents that the government's strike policy was unchanged, is taken here to mean that the will be no receding from the original policy of non-recognition of the union, with vigorous application of military measures to ensure the protection of life and property.

If the stories of summary executions reported by the travelers are true, it is evident the government has decided the sternest methods are needed to end the strike, which has dragged out ten days longer than the government first predicted. Deputy President Obregon's declaration that the present situation is the outgrowth of a misunderstanding among labor factions, it is freely reported here that it also has some of a political character. There are no indications, however, that the situation is getting out of hand.

Strike Vote Denied.

Positive and emphatic denial of the report that a strike vote is being taken, or is being contemplated by the employees of other roads in connection with the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic strike was made Sunday night by J. M. Larisey, grand officer of the Order of Railway Conductors; J. J. Dermody, fourth vice president of the Order of Railway Telegraphers; and J. H. Bogue, grand vice president of the Railway and Steamship Clerks and O. D. Gorman, general chairman of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who declared that the present A. B. & A. fight would be confined to that road and that they regretted the necessity of having to inconvenience the people along that line by the walkout.

A statement was given out Sunday by Colonel B. L. Bugg, receiver for the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic, in which he declared that train service would be resumed on that road as rapidly as men could be recruited for the service.

The grand officers who are directing the fight of the union men of the A. B. & A. against a cut in wages, declared they declared that they regretted the necessity of having to inconvenience the people along that line by the walkout.

A denial was made by the union heads that an effort was made to wreck train No. 4, of the A. B. & A. railroad Saturday afternoon. This train did not run, they said, because of a breakdown in the engine.

The telegram from Martin Knapp, chairman of the United States mediation board, two commissioners of which will arrive in Atlanta this morning to offer their services in ending the strike on the A. B. & A. is given below:

Washington, D. C., March 5, 1921.

I, R. B. Bass, 17 Marion Avenue, Atlanta, Ga., learning through the press of the serious situation threatening a strike of all employees and cessation of train movement to the serious detriment of the public interest, the services of the United States board of mediation are hereby tendered in accordance with the act of congress July 15, 1914. Commissioners Chambers and Assistant Commissioner Klutts will be at the Piedmont hotel, Atlanta, Monday morning, and all parties are requested to appear there.

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Georgia Officer Gives His Life To Save Others

Savannah, Ga., March 6.—(Special.)—Carl Edwards, an officer on the steamship "Tuckanuck," and whose mother lives near Savannah, some days ago met his death off the coast of Africa, according to reports received here, while courageously endeavoring to rescue a number of the crew who were pinned beneath parts of machinery and were being scalded to death following explosion of a boiler on the vessel. Edwards was so badly scalded he died soon after being injured.

The Weather FAIR

Washington, March 6.—Forecast: Georgia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; mild temperature. North and South Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; mild temperature. Virginia—Partly cloudy in south; showers and cooler in north portion Monday; Tuesday cloudy. Florida—Fair Monday and Tuesday; extreme northwest Florida, continued warm. Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; continued warm. Tennessee—Partly cloudy Monday, except showers and cooler in north-west portion; Tuesday partly cloudy. Kentucky—Showers and some what cooler Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Register Today! Vote Tomorrow!

Today is the last day in which the women of Atlanta may register for the bond election. If they have not already registered, they should go without fail today to the city hall or the Fulton county court house and register.

Tuesday is election day. It is the day that will decide whether or not the school children of Atlanta are to have safe schools or whether they are to remain in the insanitary firetraps that they now have.

It is the day that will decide whether Atlanta really is a great city, with a fine civic pride that means future progress, or whether it has reached, for the time being at least, the limit of its growth.

Every item of the proposed bond issue is of vital and immediate interest to the women and to the children of the city. In registering for this election the women are only carrying forward to ultimate conclusion the interest they have always felt in their children, in the schools and in a clean and growing City Beautiful.

are currently advised and urged to maintain operating status until they have had opportunity for conference. These present this as Chairman Carlisle, Martin, B. H. (Signed) MARTIN A. KNAPP, Chairman.

Section of Law.
The section of the new laws of 1912, providing for wage disputes where receivers are concerned, is as follows:
Section 5, Newlands act, July, 1912.
That whenever receivers appointed by a federal court are in possession and control of the business of the employers covered by this act the employees of such employers shall have the right to be heard through their representatives in such court upon all questions affecting the terms and conditions of their employment, and no reduction of wages shall be made by such receiver without the authority of the court; therefore, after notice to such employees, said notice to be given not less than twenty days before the hearing upon the receiver's petition, application and to be posted upon stationary bulletin boards along or upon the railway or in the customary places on the premises of other employers covered by this act.
As to what effect the mediation board will have upon the situation as it now stands, nothing could be learned last night. The men on the A. B. & A. claim that they have been deprived of the right to have their case heard by what they term the proper tribunal, the United States railroad labor board. They claim also that the Newlands act, under which the mediation board operates, was violated by the receiver's putting a wage cut into effect without giving the men twenty days' notice, and they also declare that now the fight is on they will stand pat until a victory is won.

Leaders in Atlanta.
The grand officers in Atlanta supervising the fight against the receiver of the A. B. & A. railroad are J. M. Larney, of the Conductors; J. B. Hargrove, of the Telegraphers; J. B. Hargrove, of the Clerks; Grand Officer Huff, of the Engineers; Val Fitzpatrick, of the Trainmen; T. O. Denham, of the Maintenance of Way Men; C. J. Goff, and G. W. Marshall, of the Machinists.

These men refute the charge that they have come from the north to cause strife among the union men of the A. B. & A. railway, saying that without exception they are southern men, and that the majority of them have worked for the railway for more than ten years in the southern states.

Plan to Resume Service.
In a statement given out to the press Sunday afternoon Receiver B. L. Bug, of the A. B. & A. declared that while no trains had been operated upon the system since the strike order went into effect at noon on Saturday, "arrangements are being made in an orderly manner to resume service."

He stated Sunday that the same procedure will be followed in employing men for the service on normal conditions when additional employees are required. Some of the requirements are that preferences shall be furnished having previous employment, character of the requirements are that all applicants for employment in engine and train service shall pass satisfactory examinations on train rules, physical condition, color tests, etc. Engineers, in addition, are required to provide for the necessary evidence of a knowledge of the operation and care of a locomotive.

Just as fast as employees can be recruited to meet the conditions as described above, train service will be resumed, beginning with passenger, mail and express, it being the purpose to provide for the necessary service as quickly as possible, says the statement. "The receiver appreciates the fact that the greatest burden of the strike is falling upon the public," he declared. "Both in his present capacity and formerly as president of the railway company, it is stated, has endeavored to conform in every way to an orderly and lawful procedure, and met the employees and their national union leaders in six different conferences."

He shows that he also met their contentions in three different hearings before the railroad labor board, which was the tribunal of their own choice, and continued to meet them there until that board, in its decision, declared itself without jurisdiction on the issue as presented.

This declaration followed the position taken by the union representatives before the board that the board was without jurisdiction and asked it to dismiss the case, says the receiver.

At no time, declares Colonel Bug, did the receiver ever force any of the men to work.

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STRIKE MAY HURT GEORGIA FARMERS

Movement of Fertilizers Badly Handicapped—A. B. & A. Only Road Serving Many Towns.

The sudden isolation of stations along the line of the A. B. & A. railway, which is the only rail connection, was given concern to officials of the A. B. & A. railroad Sunday and a representative has been sent to investigate and report if any actual distress should arise while the tie-up of traffic due to the strike continues.

Another interesting phase of the situation, brought to light with other developments and probable results of the walkout, was the danger of a curtailment of Georgia's waterpower crop, through inability of growers in south Georgia, served by the A. B. & A., to obtain shipments of fertilizers.

An indefinite continuation of the strike would also affect the cotton growers and other agricultural interests, as the planting season in the southern section of the state is well advanced. The heaviest crops of the road that ninety per cent of the fertilizers for spring planting are transported during the month of March, and are immediately hauled out by the farmers.

Concern of Officials.
The first concern of officials, however, was for the communities that have largely relied on the system's transportation, and are now far removed from any source of rail supply.

W. W. Croxson, passenger traffic manager of the A. B. & A., pointed out Sunday night that there are a large number of small cities, towns, communities and agricultural sections which have no other railroad than the A. B. & A.

The section surrounding Alma, Ga., said Mr. Croxson, is now "75 miles from the nearest rail point since the trains of the A. B. & A. stopped operating."

Abanda, Wadley, Malone, Crawford, Ashland and Erin, in Alabama, he said, are now about 40 miles from the closest steam transportation route, and these are mountain towns where overland supply and communication would be difficult and where suffering might occur.

Forty Towns Cut Off.
Nearly forty towns are cut off completely from railroad connection, while a number of others have branch line service, but no direct line to a port or to a large metropolis.

It is estimated by the road officials that a million people are immediately dependent in whole or in part in a substantial way on the A. B. & A. for their transportation needs.

Present were the representatives of the following unions and crafts under the national agreement: The boiler makers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, electrical workers, painters, carpenters, clerks and station employees, and maintenance of way men. The brotherhoods of engineers, firemen, trainmen and conductors, the "big four," were also represented.

Clerks Will Meet.
A call was issued Sunday night by Secretary L. C. Davis, of the Atlanta local of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, for a meeting of that organization to be held this morning at the Labor Temple at 9:30 o'clock. This meeting will be held for the purpose of discussing the present strike on the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad.

The railway and steamship clerks' brotherhood is one of the largest unions in the railway service, having about 300,000 members, and it is declared, contrary to printed reports, the response of the clerks to the strike call of Saturday noon was practically unanimous.

J. B. Hargrove, international chief of the organization, will endeavor to direct the fight of the clerks. The headquarters will be established at the Labor Temple, it was stated last night.

Secret Strike Vote.
Macon, Ga., March 6.—In railroad union circles it was learned here today that a secret vote is being taken by the different railroad crafts throughout the south.

It will take the entire week, probably longer, to complete the vote, it was said.

No immediate walkout on railroads in the southeast, in sympathy with the employees of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad, is contemplated, it is said, but the labor leaders desire to know how the men stand for the purpose of determining future action on the A. B. & A.

Reports here today indicated that there was no effort to restrict freight or passenger trains on the A. B. & A., and it is reported in labor circles that Receiver Bug will attempt to resume operations until the employees decide to return to work.

No News in Montgomery.
Montgomery, Ala., March 6.—No information had been received here by railroad employees of a strike vote in sympathy with the striking Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic railroad employees, it was declared by railroad men today.

It was stated that if this section is to be included in the strike vote, proper authority will be given to probably be received Monday.

Situation in Fitzgerald.
Fitzgerald, Ga., March 6.—Not a wheel turned on the A. B. & A. railroad today, nor has there been any effort to resume operations. W. M. Martin, chairman of the joint federation committee representing the thirteen brotherhoods affected by the A. B. & A. wage reduction, was in America today conferring with union men on the Seaboard Air Line railroad.

Charles L. Fox, secretary of the joint federation committee, was in Waycross, conferring with union men employed by the Atlantic Coast Railroad. The men made their trips in automobiles. It was reported here that other A. B. & A. men were in the division east of Macon, and at the railroad shops here, a large proportion of them resided here.

The brotherhoods have made no efforts to establish pickets. They anticipated no trouble in making the strike effective, they said. Employees here at a mass meeting this afternoon expressed themselves as satisfied with the situation.

COMMITTEE WILL URGE INCREASES IN PAY OF JUDGES

A committee of three members of the Atlanta Bar association will be appointed today to petition the Fulton county commissioners to increase the salaries of superior court judges to \$7,500 annually. This action follows the annual meeting of the association, held Saturday at the Ansley hotel.

Attorney Roland Ellis, of Macon, was the principal speaker, and the judges of municipal and superior courts sitting in this city were the guests of honor.

P. H. Brewster was unanimously elected president of the association, succeeding Henry C. Peoples. Robert S. Parker, who had served several years as secretary-treasurer, and Samuel N. Evans were chosen vice presidents, and E. W. Moise was elected secretary-treasurer.

A special committee will soon be named to ask the county commissioners to arrange an office in this city for Judge John B. Hutchison, of the Stone Mountain circuit. Judge Hutchison, for the convenience of members of the Atlanta Bar association, holds frequent hearings for motions in this city, and at present must make use of offices at Stone Mountain.

Spanish moss which hangs so abundant on trees in many sections of the south, is not a true moss but a species of the pineapple.

A PLACE TO EAT
GOOD FOOD
And at prices that are 35% less than they were a month ago.
THE BEST MERCHANT LUNCH IN ATLANTA—50c.
ROYAL CAFE
37-39 N. PRYOR STREET
One Minute From Five Points

KLIM SHOP
23 Peachtree Arcade
---Retail Only---
An exclusive Klim Shop insures Klim users of fresh stock at lowest prices.
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JACK TAR
Distinctive in Style
Superior in Quality
of LION Collar

When You Need Milk

If you need milk for the children to drink, or for the baby's feeding, for cereals or puddings, for coffee or tea—in fact, for any purpose, drinking or cooking—you want an unfailing supply of pure, fresh milk.

You can have just such milk if you use Klim Powdered Milk. It is pure, fresh milk of high quality—powdered. Nothing is taken away but water. Nothing is added. When you want pure, fresh milk you simply add the water. Then Klim becomes liquid milk again. It tastes, looks, and smells like milk. For it is milk.

Klim needs no ice to keep it. While it is in powder form it is not affected by heat and cold; and it remains fresh for a long period. It is always on hand when more milk is needed, when unexpected guests arrive—or for any emergency.

Physicians, food experts, and scientists all endorse Klim unreservedly for every milk use.

Spell it backwards
KLIM
BRAND
POWDERED MILK

You can get Klim at good grocery and drug stores in your own vicinity. Your grocer can get Klim from
OGLESBY GROCERY CO.
Atlanta, Ga.
Wholesale Distributors

TO RETAILERS: We have the exclusive wholesale agency for Klim in this city and will supply this wonderful product to any good grocery or drug store that will sell Klim regularly. Ask to have our salesman call to tell you about Klim and its importance to your daily sales.

KLIM
POWDERED MILK
In 1-2 1/2 - 8 lb. cans.
Yellow Label for Whole Milk
Blue Label for Skimmed Milk

Kim on Sale at good Grocery and Drug Stores

STEWART'S Under-Price Cash Basement

A Special For Today—Monday
Black Satin Slippers

\$4.95
at the pair

Stewart
Ladies' one-strap Black Satin Slippers with Baby Louis heels and French heels. Also Satin Opera Pumps with French heels in all sizes, at Four Ninety-five, the pair. Don't miss this opportunity. Visit our new shoe parlor.

DRINK OR DRUG
POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neat Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, creates a loathing for drink or drugs, and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyocine used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley" in charge. Neat Institute, 220 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)
CALL BELLE ISLE TAXICAB

How are your collections?

That is a vital question. Slow collections have no place in the 1921 edition of "Successful Business".

Lots of men are lying awake nights worrying about collections. The subject is discussed at executive conferences.

One way to help solve the collection problem is to get your statements out on time. Obviously—the sooner the bills go out, the sooner the money comes in. These days—a good ledger is "worth its weight in gold".

The L. B. Card ledger will get your statements out on time. It will do more. Being up-to-the-minute, it will give you an instant record of the credit of every customer on the books.

We'd like nothing better than to have you come in—pound the table if you want to—and say: "Prove to me why I should install the L. B. Card ledger".

We'll do it today if you say so.

Write for sample cards and booklet—
"L. B. Card ledgers mechanically posted"

Library Bureau
Card and filing systems
Founded 1876
Filing cabinets wood and steel
R. C. HAMLIN, Manager
102 N. Pryor street, Atlanta
Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

PROHIBITION ATTITUDE WILL BE TESTED

Regulations Further Restricting Liquor Distribution Awaiting Approval of New Administration.

Washington, March 6.—Regulations further restricting the distribution of liquor now confined to manufacturers and wholesale druggists have been drawn up and await the approval of the new administration.

The regulations as drafted by prohibition officials would limit manufacturers to the sale of their own products and forbid them to dispose of other manufactures containing alcohol. Such a step, in the opinion of prohibition officials, would greatly restrict the sale of intoxicants and by cutting off the illicit trade now allowed manufacturers, coupled with the elimination of the wholesale liquor dealer, would practically limit the distribution of liquor to wholesale druggists.

Churches Protest.
Protests against the total elimination of the wholesale liquor dealers, however, have been received by the treasury from representatives of the Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran denominations. These denominations have been accustomed, spokesmen for the churches have explained, to purchase the wine used for sacramental purposes from certain dealers who provided them with wine of a standard quality. With the elimination of the dealers, churchmen declared their source of supply has been cut off. As a remedy the prohibition au-

thorities have been asked to permit reputable dealers who have been in business more than three years to continue the distribution of sacramental wines as an exception of the general regulations now in force. Early this week a hearing on the matter is to be held by the internal revenue bureau.

Question of Beer.
Disposition of the question of whether beer may be prescribed for medicinal purposes by physicians, prohibition officials said, also will come up for early consideration by the new administration. An opinion is understood to have been prepared for the treasury by the department of justice which would permit the use of malt liquor for medicinal purposes similarly with wine or vinous liquors as contrasted with the restrictions of the prohibition act on whiskey or spirituous liquors. Use of beer is opposed, however, by the prohibition enforcement authorities, who maintain that by permitting its manufacture for medicinal purposes the already perplexing problem of handling the breweries would be made more difficult.

The attitude of the new administration toward the breweries is awaited with interest by the present enforcement officials. In view of the steady campaign Commissioner Kramer has been waging in various sections of the country against the manufacture of beer containing more than the legal amount of alcohol and the numerous seizures of property which have been made by the government in the past few months.

DORSEY TO OPEN MEET OF INDUSTRY CHIEFS

Present-Day Conditions to Be Discussed by Business Leaders in Macon.

Macon, Ga., March 6.—(Special.)—Governor Hugh M. Dorsey will open the state-wide meeting of representatives of every industry in Georgia to be held in the interests of the greater industrial Georgia movement in Macon March 15, introducing W. C. Verree, who will preside at the afternoon session, "The state is facing a new era," Governor Dorsey declared in speaking of the state industries meeting to be held here. "The rest of the country is girding its loins for a splendid forward movement. The meeting, which is called for Macon, March 15, is promisingly significant."

Importance of Meeting.
"I think the state industries meeting that will be held in Macon on March 15 is the most important meeting for the future of Georgia, not only industrially, but in every other way, that has ever been called," declared H. McKieham, general manager of the Massachusetts mills of Lendale, Inc., today, who, with other industrial leaders, are enthusiastic over what the meeting will mean with the co-operation of all Georgia industries.

W. P. Dunwoody, president of the National Association of Brick Manufacturers, Macon, in a letter which he sent to all members of that association in Georgia urging their attendance upon the meeting, said:

Georgia Resources Used.
"In Pittsburg, Dr. Raymond P. Bacon, of Mellon Institute, told us of the experiments they were working on for large industrial concerns operating in the future of Georgia resources. At Boston I heard Arthur D. Little tell us more in a few minutes than I ever before heard or realized concerning Georgia's potential resources and possibilities. I heard Dr. Stratton in Washington tell us how and where we could use the information that we, as manufacturers, often vitally need."

PLAN RELIEF SOCIETY FOR IRISH SUFFERERS

Organization of Atlanta Branch Discussed at Meeting Sunday Afternoon.

Tentative plans for reorganization of an Atlanta branch of the American Society for Relief in Ireland were formed Sunday afternoon at a meeting held in the pine room of the Ansley hotel.

The chief address of the meeting, which was presided over by Judge William A. Brown, was made by Dr. J. J. McCarthy, of New York, in which he presented an outline of conditions in Ireland, emphasizing the great need for immediate relief to sustain the 250,000 women and children suffering from the want of food and clothing in the land.

Dr. McCarthy, who was chairman of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives in New York city, has been selected to fill the office of general relief work in the southern states.

Complete organization of the Atlanta branch will be perfected at a meeting called next Wednesday night at the assembly hall of the Carnegie library.

Sir A. Conan Doyle once wrote a 12,000-word story without leaving his desk.

All Roads Are Leading To Atlanta This Week For Great Auto Exhibit

All roads lead to Atlanta this week, for thousands of automobile enthusiasts from all over the state and the south are either already here or on their way to attend the greatest automobile display the south has ever seen, which opens again Monday for the second day of its seven-day exhibition, at the Auditorium.

Nor will they be disappointed, either for the fascination of many a new model is going to offer the proper amount of temptation to make the purchase of a new car necessary.

Many Colored Cars.
The flower decorations of Peachtree and Whitehall are but the reflection of the many colored cars to be seen within the auditorium. Indeed, the word "color" itself is the motif of designs of the manufacturers. This to be appreciated when it is known that there are more than ninety exhibits at the Auditorium, and, as someone remarked, with no two exhibits of the same color.

But the automobiles are not the only features of the week's festival. For the Atlanta Automobile association has expended \$25,000 for decorations and entertainment of the visitors, the most important of these being the concerts of the famous Killies band. These concerts, which are quite an attraction, are to be given twice daily, the first in the afternoon, at 2:30 and another at 8 o'clock in the evening. The concerts will offer twelve selections by the famous Killies, with several numbers rendered by popular soloists as an additional part of the program.

Dealers and factory representatives from sixteen states are in attendance at the show, and have brought with them a wide range of automobile experts for the education of both local dealers and purchasers. In addition, they have included an automobile accessory exhibit that is without parallel in local motoring circles, which gives weight to the statement that the

show is the greatest assemblage of automotive products ever held in the southeast.

Everybody Optimistic.

Yet something more assuring than mere speculation is found in the statement of Virgil W. Shepard, general manager of the Atlanta Automobile association, when he said:

"The enthusiasm of dealers and officials of the association went beyond the fondest hopes of all connected with the exhibition by the splendid showing made on the opening day, Saturday. Mr. Shepard stated that he had attended a number of the most important automobile shows of the east, and those held in Atlanta during the past, but that the present exhibition was the first he ever attended where all exhibits were ready and in order on schedule time."

A number of dealers have already reported that their sales and prospects on the first day have exceeded the total amount of business they expected to do during the entire week.

DECLARES AMERICAN NOTE UNACCEPTABLE

Continued From First Page.

terday calling on Panama and Costa Rica to cease fighting along the border and submit their differences by agreement occupied the attention today of government officials, who await news of the situation with interest the reception of President Harding's first move in international affairs.

Officials of the state department declared no replies might be expected before tomorrow or Tuesday. It was generally accepted that the notes virtually demanded that the two countries agree to an armistice. No further orders for the use of naval forces to enforce compliance with the American demands were made public by the navy department. Two vessels yesterday received orders to make all speed to regions off the Atlantic coast of Panama prepared to intervene if such action became necessary to protect American life and property. A large area in the zone of hostilities is dotted with banana plantations of the United Fruit company, an American concern.

Although neither during the day received advices from their governments, diplomatic representatives of both countries gave out statements discussing the situation. Octavio Beeche, the Costa Rican minister, who has been ill for more than a week, dictated a statement denying that his country contemplated a war of conquest and declaring that in several engagements the Costa Rican troops had been overwhelmed by enormously superior forces while "fighting like lions."

Ricardo J. Alfaro, Panamanian minister of government, who is in Washington on a special mission, denied reports that Panama in one encounter had opposed Costa Rica with a thousand armed men. Mr. Alfaro said his government would consent to arbitration of her differences with her neighbor using the arbitral decision of Chief Justice White as a basis of negotiations. The note did not demand the acceptance of this decision, he said.

"While the American note called on the two governments to settle the dispute without further bloodshed on the basis of the White decision, the door was left open for Panama to appeal from that award," Mr. Alfaro said. He indicated his government was anxious for the United States to undertake the office of mediator.

BY JOHN GLEISSNER.
United Press Staff Correspondent.
Washington, March 6.—The summary notes of the United States to Panama and Costa Rica, warning them that war will be suppressed, serve a double purpose. Primarily they are a declaration from the new administration that Central America is an American sphere of influence, and the anything that might menace the Panama canal will be subjected to the regulation of the United States. But behind this is the broader field of international politics. The notes are, as well, a notice to the world that the United States will attend to matters in this hemisphere without outside influences, and a reiteration of the Monroe doctrine. The announcement of the American position is for European consumption, as much as for the countries immediately concerned.

Effect Upon League.
Particular attention is given to the decision of the new administration. The league of nations, informed of the United States note, has indicated that the Panama-Costa Rica disturbance might be made a subject for its consideration. The notes serve as a notice to the league that the United States will consider no obligation to something, and that the United States will not be called upon to interfere if interference is warranted. Both Panama and Costa Rica are members of the league, and if one of them requested action, the league would be obliged to something. The position of Secretary Hughes, in the face of this, is as surely an announcement of American policy as when President Roosevelt told the German Kaiser he would order warships sent to Europe when the Germans were threatening to apply force for the collection of diplomatic pressure to certain recognition of oil concessions granted her magnanimity a previous and unrecognized government. The United States does not concede the validity of the new government, and is conducting a quiet investigation of them.

No Canal Menace.
The possibility that war between Panama and Costa Rica might genuinely menace the canal is remote. Neither country has sizeable forces, and the 8,000 American soldiers in the canal zone are more than able to protect it against any disturbances that might develop. All the more for this reason, the notes are to be interpreted as an index of the new administration's views, a declaration that the United States will not permit any "super-government" to interfere in American affairs. It should be noted in connection with the American-British notes that Great Britain already has a foothold in Central America—British Honduras—and that Britain lately has concerned itself with Costa Rican affairs. Britain has applied pressure, and perhaps threats, to bring about payment of debts from Costa Rica. She applied diplomatic pressure to certain recognition of oil concessions granted her magnanimity a previous and unrecognized government. The United States does not concede the validity of the new government, and is conducting a quiet investigation of them.

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Rockford Knitting Company
Philadelphia, Pa.

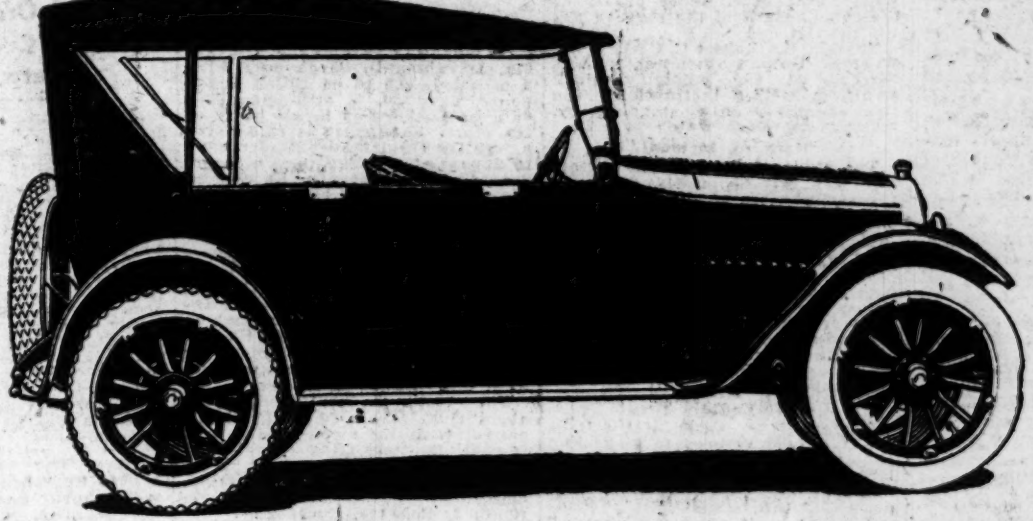
Manufacturers of Men's and Boys' Knitted and Woven Underwear. Are open for representation throughout Georgia, Alabama and Florida. A connection is desired only with a substantial concern now selling their standard line through direct to retailers and department stores.

Satisfactory commission arrangements will be made, and a moderate fill-in stock will also be provided when necessary.

Call Tuesday, March 8th
C. R. WHITE
General Sales Manager
HOTEL WINEOFF

Grasshoppers in South America attain a length of 5 inches and their wings spread out 10 inches.

Here's Your Opportunity to Own a Car!



OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX To Be Given Away FREE!!

AT THE GREAT SOUTHERN AUTOMOBILE SHOW March 5th to 12th

Visitors to the Great Southern Automobile Show will have a free chance at this 1921 model OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX touring car, with a retail delivered price of \$1,555.00.

No red tape—no money—all you have to do is to call at the Southern Oakland Company's exhibit and register for your free ticket. All the tickets will be numbered, and on Saturday, March 12th, the last day of the Show, one of these tickets will be drawn. Yours may be the lucky number.

Here's your opportunity to own a brand-new car—the best moderate-priced car on the market today—a 1921 model OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX touring car. The car that is to be given away will be on display at the Oakland salesrooms—270 Peachtree street.

Don't fail to attend the Great Southern Automobile Show, not only to register for a free chance on this automobile, but to see the exhibits of all the latest models of America's greatest passenger cars.



The Southern Oakland Exhibit will comprise 1921 models of its complete line—touring car, roadster, coupe and sedan.

Be sure to come to the Show—then call at the Southern Oakland Exhibit, for all persons of legal age and who are not connected with, or a member of the family of anyone connected with, a concern handling passenger cars or trucks, will be given a FREE opportunity to win this OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX.

SOUTHERN OAKLAND CO.
Distributors
270 PEACHTREE STREET

Atlanta Dental Parlors Now Open for Business

Dr. C. A. Constantine, proprietor of Atlanta Dental Parlors, corner Peachtree and Decatur streets, announces that he is now ready to serve his patients, the above establishment having been remodelled and new furnishings installed.

Dr. Constantine is now personally in charge and will be pleased to serve his patients and friends.—(adv.)

BLISS NATIVE HERBS TONES UP SYSTEM CORRECTS CONSTIPATION

NO CALOMEL OR HABIT FORMING DRUG MADE FROM ROOTS, HERBS & BARKS ONLY MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE IN EACH BOX ALONZO O. BLISS MEDICAL CO. Est. 1888, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHAT DO YOU PAY FOR PAINT?

You can buy paint—the BEST MADE—direct from us at factory prices. Which means not only a big saving in the first cost, but an extra saving in the long wear.

SCO-CO Paint has for its vehicle pure LINSEED OIL, and is fully guaranteed by a concern which you know.

We will be glad to send you a FREE copy of our New Paint Book, containing much valuable information regarding the paint question.

SCO-CO Paint comes ready-mixed for house, barn, roof, well, and all purposes where good paint is needed.

THE SOUTHERN COTTON OIL CO.

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Solitaire Diamond Engagement Rings

A diamond engagement ring will be prized above every other gift.

Your fiancée may say she doesn't care anything about an engagement ring, but what girl will not appreciate such a gift? She will treasure it always, and it will be a daily reminder of the happiest occasion of her life.

Diamonds have always been the correct engagement gift. It is the one present you can make which will not depreciate—they are constantly enhancing in value.

We send selections anywhere on approval, paying all express charges whether you purchase or not. If you do not care to pay all cash, you can pay one-fifth or more down, and settle the balance in ten monthly payments.

Write or call for our booklet, "Facts About Diamonds." This booklet quotes net prices on all weights and qualities.

Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Diamond Merchants
31 Whitehall Street
Established 1887

Throngs Attend Talk in Savannah By Mayor of Cork

Savannah, Ga., March 6.—(Special.)—"God bless you, Lord Mayor! May you live until Ireland is free!" was the cry of an old woman Sunday morning as Donald O'Callahan, successor of Terence MacSwiney, departed for the United States. The lord mayor, who was given an enthusiastic reception, and before he left the auditorium at the conclusion of his talk, his automobile was surrounded by throngs of men and women eager to grasp his hand.

Prominent city officials and leaders in civic life formed the reception committee, which entertained the lord mayor during his short stay here. He left this afternoon for Charleston, S. C. Before his departure, he announced that in his address in the Carolina city he would make the answer to the American Legion of Charleston, which had protested his appearance.

Weekly Cotton Review

